— Jan Delaval —

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Patent and Trademark Office

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

122380

Requestor's Name: Jennifer Kim

Serial Number: 10/073,607

Date: 5/18/04

Phone: 20628

Art Unit: 1617

Search Topic: Rem 4B-02 priority date 2/23/2000

Please write a detailed statement of search topic. Describe specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevent citations, authors, keywords, etc., if known. For sequences, please attach a copy of the sequence. You may include a copy of the broadest and/or most relevent claim(s).

1) Please search claims 31, 34, 35

2) Please search claims 9, 10, 12

THX,

JMK

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Date completed: 5/18/04

Searcher: JMK

Terminal time:

Elapsed time: 15 + 00

CPU time:

Total time:

Number of Searches:

Number of Databases:

Search Site

- ✓ STIC
- ____ CM-1
- ____ Pre-S

Type of Search

- ____ N.A. Sequence
- ____ A.A. Sequence
- ____ Structure
- ✓ Bibliographic

Vendors

- ____ IG
- ✓ STN
- ____ Dialog
- ____ APS
- ____ Geninfo
- ____ SDC
- ____ DARC/Questel
- ____ Other

STIC Search Report
Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 122380

TO: Jennifer Kim
Location: 4b02 / 4b18
Wednesday, May 19, 2004
Art Unit: 1617
Phone: 272-0628
Serial Number: 10 / 073607

From: Jan Delaval
Location: Biotech-Chem Library
Rem 1A51
Phone: 272-2504

jan.delaval@uspto.gov

Search Notes

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:44:02 ON 19 MAY 2004)
               SET COST OFF

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:44:21 ON 19 MAY 2004
               E THIAZOLIDINEDIONE/CN
L1           1 S E3
               E TROGLITAZONE/CN
L2           1 S E3
               E CIGLITAZONE/CN
L3           1 S E3
               E PIOGLITAZONE/CN
L4           1 S E3
               E ROSIGLITAZONE/CN
L5           1 S E3
               E ENGLITAZONE/CN
L6           1 S E3
               E D-CHIRO-INOSITOL/CN
L7           1 S E3
               E METFORMIN/CN
L8           2 S E3,E5
               E CYTOPROTERONE/CN
               E CITOPROTERONE/CN
               E CYPROTERONE/CN
L9           2 S E3-E6
               E FLUTAMIDE/CN
L10          1 S E3
               E BICALUTAMIDE/CN
L11          1 S E3
               E NILUTAMIDE/CN
L12          1 S E3
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L15          1 S E3
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L16          1 S E3
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               E 4 MA/CN
               E 4-MA/CN
L17          1 S E3
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L18          1 S E3
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L19          1 S E3
L20          9 S L1-L8
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L22        217 S L21 NOT MXS/CI
L23         62 S L22 NOT (COMPD OR WITH)
L24         57 S L23 NOT IDS/CI
L25         12 S L9-L19
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L26        284 S E10-E21/CRN
L27         17 S L26 NOT ((MXS OR IDS)/CI OR COMPD OR WITH OR UNSPECIFIED)
L28         15 S L27 NOT CONJUGATE

    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:58:46 ON 19 MAY 2004
L29       4690 S L20 OR L24
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L30        2291 S D()(CHIROINOSITOL OR CHIRO INOSITOL) OR METFORMIN# OR DIMETHY
L31        2672 S ROSIGLITAZON# OR BRL49653 OR BRL()(49653 OR 49 653) OR PIOGLI
L32        2939 S CS045 OR CS 045 OR GR92132# OR GR()(92132# OR 92 132#) OR ADD
L33        6815 S L29-L32
L34        1970 S ISIS OR INSULIN(L)SENSITIV?(L)INCREAS?(L)SUBSTANC?
L35       12995 S ALOPEC? OR BALDNESS OR BALD OR BALDING OR HAIR(L)(LOSS OR LOS
L36         170 S PILOSEBAC?
L37        3598 S HAIR(L)?FOLLIC?
L38        3520 S SCALP?
L39          14 S L33 AND L35-L38
L40           3 S L34 AND L35-L38
L41          16 S L39,L40
                E HAIR/CT
L42       16601 S E3-E18
                E E3+ALL
L43       30975 S E6,E5+NT
                E E15+ALL
L44        2450 S E13,E12+NT
                E E15+ALL
                E E17+ALL
L45       20263 S E2+NT
                E E8+ALL
                E E19+ALL
L46        2865 S E7,E6+NT
                E E16+ALL
                E E20+ALL
L47         871 S E4
                E E6+ALL
                E E21+ALL
L48        2215 S E3,E2+NT
                E HAIR/CT
L49          65 S E86-E88
L50       15265 S E44-E68
L51          32 S L33 AND L42-L50
L52           1 S L34 AND L42-L50
L53          35 S L41,L51,L52
L54       55669 S L25 OR L28
L55       82367 S CYPROTERON? OR CYPROTERON?(S)ACETATE OR FLUTAMID? OR BICALUTA
L56         213 S L55 AND L33
L57           6 S L55 AND L34
L58          14 S L56,L57 AND L53
L59         764 S 17 BETA HYDROXY STEROID DEHYDROGENASE
L60        1313 S 17 BETA HYDROXYSTEROID DEHYDROGENASE
L61         320 S 3 ALPHA HYDROXY STEROID DEHYDROGENASE
L62         736 S 3 ALPHA HYDROXYSTEROID DEHYDROGENASE
L63        3272 S 5 ALPHA REDUCTASE

    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:13:59 ON 19 MAY 2004
L64           3 S 9015-81-0 OR 9028-56-2 OR 9081-34-9

    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:14:07 ON 19 MAY 2004
L65        5023 S L64
L66           6 S L33 AND L59-L63,L65
L67           1 S L34 AND L59-L63,L65
L68           6 S L66,L67
L69          19 S L58,L68
L70           4 S L69 AND ALOPEC?
L71           4 S L35 AND L69
L72           4 S L70,L71
L73         175 S L54 AND L33,L34
L74           3 S L73 AND L35-L38
L75          11 S L73 AND L42-L50
L76          19 S L69-L72,L74,L75
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L77             8 S E4,E6,E7
                E ORENTREICH N/AU
L78            45 S E3,E4
L79             1 S US20020143039/PN OR (WO2001-US5653 OR US2000-184398#)/AP,PRN
L80            12 S L77-L79 AND L29-L63,L65
L81             1 S L80 AND L76
L82            11 S L80 NOT L81
L83            18 S L76 NOT L81
L84             6 S L83 AND (PD<=20000223 OR PRD<=20000223 OR AD<=20000223)
L85            12 S L83 NOT L84
                SEL DN AN 1
L86             1 S L85 AND E1-E3
L87             2 S L79,L86
L88             2 S L87 AND L1-L28
L89             2 S L88 AND L29-L63,L65-L88

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:28:47 ON 19 MAY 2004
L90             1 S 56-03-1
L91             1 S 102-02-3

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:28:58 ON 19 MAY 2004
L92          1269 S L90 OR L91
L93             4 S L92 AND L35-L38
L94             8 S L92 AND L42-L50
L95             8 S L93,L94
                SEL DN AN 3-7
L96             5 S L95 AND E4-E18
L97             6 S L89,L96

=> fil hcaplus
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 May 2004  VOL 140 ISS 21
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 May 2004  (20040518/ED)

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.


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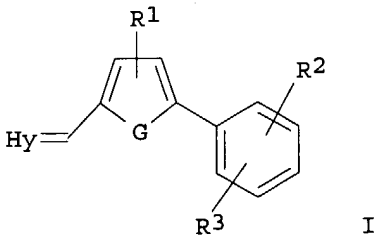
L97  ANSWER 1 OF 6  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN   2004:271166  HCAPLUS
DN   140:292208
ED   Entered STN:  02 Apr 2004
TI   Use of a heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce
     the growth of hair and/or to slow down its
     loss
```

IN Boulle, Christophe; Rozot, Roger; Dalko, Maria
PA L'oreal, Fr.
SO Fr. Demande, 32 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DT Patent
LA French
IC ICM A61K007-075
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 28
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2845000	A1	20040402	FR 2002-12018	20020927
WO 2004028441	A2	20040408	WO 2003-FR2823	20030925

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI FR 2002-12018 A 20020927
US 2002-415462P P 20021003
OS MARPAT 140:292208
GI



I

AB The invention refers to the use of a heterocyclic compound I or one of its salts in a capillary composition where Hy is a heterocyclic group with 4, 5, 6 or 7 atoms comprising possibly at least a carbonyl and/or a thiocarbonyl, the heterocyclic group being possibly substituted by at least a substituent chosen among a halogen, OR, SR, NRR', COR, CSR, NRCONR'R'', C(=NR)RR'', C(=NR)NR'R'', NRC(=NR')NR''R''', OCOR, COSR, SCOR, CSNRR', NRCSR', NRCSNR'R'', COOR, CONRR', CF3, CN, NRCOR', SO2R', SO2NRR', NRSO2R', saturated or unsatd. C1-20 alkyl radicals, cyclic group having at least a heteroatom, the alkyl radicals and cyclic group can be substituted, where R, R ', R'', and R''', identical or different, are a hydrogen, a C1-20 alkyl radical or a substituted aryl radical; G represents O, S, NH; R1, R2 and R3 represent a hydrogen, a halogen, OR0, SR0, NR0R0', COR0, CSR0, NR0CONR0'R0'', C(=NR0)R0', C(=NR0)NR0'R0'', NR0C(=NR0')NR0''R0''', OCOR0, COSR0, SCOR0, CSNR0R0', NR0CSR0', NR0CSNR0'R0'', COOR0, CONR0R0', CF3, CN, NR0COR'0, SO2R0', SO2NR0R0', NR0SO2R0', a saturated or unsatd. C1-20 alkyl radical, at least a saturated or unsatd. cyclic compound containing at least a heteroatom, as **hair growth** stimulant agent. Thus, 4-{5-[(2,4-dioxo-1,3-thiazolidin-5-

ylidene)methyl]-2-furyl}benzoic acid (II) was prepared by the reaction of a furaldehyde phenylcarboxylic acid with thiozolidin-2,4-dione. A **hair** lotion contained II 0.80, propylene glycol 10.00, and iso-Pr alc. q.s. 100.00 g.

ST heterocyclic compd salt **hair growth** stimulant

IT Amino acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(N-acyl; use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT Estrogens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(agonists and antagonists; use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT Potassium channel
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(agonists; use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(alkylbenzyldimethyl, chlorides; use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT Androgens
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiandrogens; use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT Ion channel blockers
(calcium; use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT Tocopherols
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(derivs.; use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(essential; use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(esters; use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT **Hair preparations**
(**growth stimulants**; use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy; use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT Pruritus
(inhibitors; use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT Prostaglandins

Steroids, biological studies
Tumor necrosis factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT **Hair preparations**
(**lotions**; use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT Essential oils
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peppermint; use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyhydric; use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT Interleukin 10
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(promotors; use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT **Alopecia**
Antihistamines
Antimicrobial agents
Fungicides
Parasiticides
Vasodilators
(use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**
)

IT Cytokines
Prostanoid receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**
)

IT Amino acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**
)

IT Carbohydrates, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**
)

IT Ceramides
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**
)

IT Essential oils
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**
)

IT Flavonoids
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce

growth of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**
)

IT **Growth** factors, animal
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**
)

IT Hormones, animal, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**
)

IT Interleukin 1
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**
)

IT Interleukin 6
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**
)

IT Phospholipids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**
)

IT Protein hydrolyzates
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**
)

IT Proteins
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**
)

IT Retinoids
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**
)

IT Saponins
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**
)

IT Triterpenes
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**
)

IT Vitamins
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**
)

IT 141436-78-4, Protein kinase C
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(activators; use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT 58-82-2, Bradykinin 9032-92-2, Glycosidase 37255-34-8, Testosterone

5α -**reductase** 63551-74-6, Arachidonate lipoxygenase 79955-99-0, Proteoglycanase 109300-99-4, Glycosaminoglycanase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (inhibitors; use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 52-90-4, Cystein, biological studies 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies 59-67-6D, Nicotinic acid, esters 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies 68-26-8D, Retinol, derivs. 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, derivs. 81-13-0, Panthenol 89-78-1, Menthol 97-59-6, Allantoin 98-79-3D, Pyroglutamic acid, esters 108-46-3, Resorcinol, biological studies 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 119-61-9, Benzophenone, biological studies 121-54-0, Benzethonium chloride 137-08-6 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 461-72-3, Hydantoin 526-95-4, Glycogenic acid 526-95-4D, Glycogenic acid, acyl derivs. 19660-77-6D, Chlorophyllin, derivs. 38304-91-5, Minoxidil 68890-66-4, Octopirox 78418-01-6, N-Octanoyl-5-salicylic acid 79217-60-0, Cyclosporin 104987-12-4D, Ascomycin, derivs. 139615-39-7 675582-79-3 675582-81-7 675582-84-0
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT 331652-43-8P 357155-26-1P 675582-78-2P
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT 1899-24-7, 5-Bromo-2-furaldehyde **2295-31-0**, 2,4-**Thiazolidinedione** 14047-29-1, 4-Carboxyphenylboronic acid 25487-66-5, 3-Carboxyphenylboronic acid 256658-04-5
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

IT 39245-15-3P 304884-54-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Anon; PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN 1998, V1998(01)
(2) Anon; PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN 2000, V2000(02)
(3) Bailey, T; WO 0010573 A 2000 HCAPLUS
(4) Bayer Ag; WO 0226706 A 2002 HCAPLUS
(5) Biediger, R; WO 9853790 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(6) Carter, P; PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 2001, V98(21), P11879 HCAPLUS
(7) Krajcik, R; WO 0162237 A 2001 HCAPLUS
(8) Magnus, M; WO 02074752 A 2002 HCAPLUS
(9) Ono Pharmaceut Co Ltd; JP 09249669 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(10) Ono Pharmaceut Co Ltd; JP 11302280 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(11) Wella Ag; DE 4027038 A 1992 HCAPLUS

IT **2295-31-0**, 2,4-**Thiazolidinedione**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (use of heterocyclic compound or one of its salts to stimulate or induce **growth** of **hair** and/or to slow down its **loss**)

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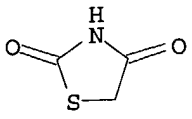
RN 2295-31-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L97 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN **2002:978338** HCAPLUS
DN **138:44664**
ED Entered STN: 29 Dec 2002
TI Cosmetic compositions having retarding action on the regrowth of superfluous hair
IN Di Pierro, Francesco
PA Italy
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 781,301, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K006-00
ICS A61K007-00; A61K035-78
NCL 424401000; 424725000
CC 63-4 (Pharmaceuticals)
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002197290	A1	20021226	US 2002-152805	20020523
	US 2001033849	A1	20011025	US 2001-781301	20010213
PRAI	IT 2000-MI628	A	20000324		
	US 2001-781301	B2	20010213		

AB The present invention relates to cosmetic compns. having retarding action on the regrowth of superfluous hair, more particularly to cosmetic compns. containing lipophilic exts. of Serenoa (Serenoa repens) enriched in fatty acids and with a reduced content of sterols. Preparation of Serenoa extract and cosmetic prepns. containing this extract is disclosed.
ST cosmetic **hair growth** inhibitor Serenoa ext
IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Cosmetics
Ginkgo biloba
Horse chestnut (Aesculus)
Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)
Licorice (Glycyrrhiza glabra)
Ruscus aculeatus
Terminalia sericea
Vaccinium myrtillus
Zanthoxylum bungei
(cosmetic compns. having retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)
IT Anthocyanins
Fatty acids, biological studies
Flavones
Glycosides
Phospholipids, biological studies
Saponins
Terpenes, biological studies
Triterpenes

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic compns. having retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Cosmetics
(creams, depilatory; cosmetic compns. having retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Cosmetics
(depilatories; cosmetic compns. having retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Emulsions
Solutions
(depilatory; cosmetic compns. having retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Thiols (organic), biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(derivative; cosmetic compns. having retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Serenoa repens
(exts.; cosmetic compns. having retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Cosmetics
(gels, depilatory; cosmetic compns. having retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT **Hair preparations**
(**growth inhibitors**; cosmetic compns. having retarding action on regrowth of superfluous **hair**)

IT Pruritus
(inhibitors; cosmetic compns. having retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Cosmetics
(lotions, depilatory; cosmetic compns. having retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Sterols
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phyto-; cosmetic compns. having retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Phenols, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyphenols, nonpolymeric; cosmetic compns. having retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

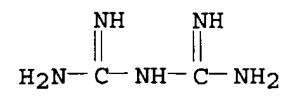
IT Grape
(seeds; cosmetic compns. having retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT **56-03-1**, Biguanide 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 60-23-1 62-56-6, Thiourea, biological studies 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, biological studies 79-42-5, Thiolactic acid 79-42-5D, Thiolactic acid, Alkaline-earth metal salts 126-97-6, Ethanolamine thioglycolate 507-09-5, Thioacetic acid, biological studies 563-83-7 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic compns. having retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT **56-03-1**, Biguanide
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic compns. having retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

RN 56-03-1 HCAPLUS

CN Imidodicarbonimidic diamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L97 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN **2001:730517** HCAPLUS
DN **135:277721**
ED Entered STN: 07 Oct 2001
TI Cosmetic compositions containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on the regrowth of superfluous hair
IN Di Pierro, Francesco
PA Indena S.P.A., Italy
SO PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K007-06
ICS A61K007-155
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001072266	A1	20011004	WO 2001-EP1522	20010212
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1265586	A1	20021218	EP 2001-909738	20010212
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2003528123	T2	20030924	JP 2001-570228	20010212
	NO 2002004519	A	20021125	NO 2002-4519	20020920
PRAI	IT 2000-MI628	A	20000324		
	WO 2001-EP1522	W	20010212		

AB The present invention relates to cosmetic compns. having retarding action on the regrowth of superfluous hair, more particularly to cosmetic compns. containing fatty acids and antiandrogenic sterols from serenoa (Serenoa repens) and/or from Cucurbita seeds (Cucurbita pepo). A hair gel contained Sernoa repens lipophilic extract 2.00, ruscogenins 0.30, 20% zanthoxylum bungenanum extract 0.50, ethanol 20.00, Softigen-767 15.00, propylene glycol 10.00, Oleth-20 5.00, dimethicone copolyol 2.50, carbomer 2.00, triethanolamine 1.00, zinc ricinoleate 0.20, menthol 0.50, preservatives q.s., antioxidants q.s., and water q.s. 100.00 g.
ST cosmetic **hair growth** inhibitor antiandrogenic sterol
IT Vaccinium myrtillus
(anthocyanosides; cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)
IT Androgens
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(antiandrogens; cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)
IT Analgesics
Anti-inflammatory agents
Licorice (Glycyrrhiza)
Serenoa
Serenoa repens
Squash (Cucurbita pepo)
Terminalia sericea

(cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Anthocyanins
Phospholipids, biological studies
Saponins
Sterols
Triterpenes
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Alkali metal salts
Alkaline earth salts
Thiols (organic), biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Cosmetics
(creams; cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Cosmetics
(depilatories; cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Cosmetics
(emulsions; cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Glycosides
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(flavonoid, oxo; cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Ginkgo biloba
(flavonoids from; cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Cosmetics
(foams; cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Cosmetics
(gels; cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT **Hair preparations**
(**growth inhibitors**; cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous **hair**)

IT Edema
(inhibitors; cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

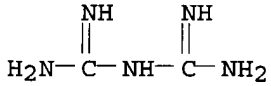
IT Zanthoxylum bungei
(isobutalyamides from; cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Cosmetics
(lotions; cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Phenols, biological studies
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(polyphenols, nonpolymeric; cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)

IT Grape

(polyphenols; cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)
IT Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)
Ruscus aculeatus
(saponins; cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)
IT Cucurbita
(seeds; cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)
IT 471-53-4, glycyrrhetinic acid 472-11-7, ruscogenin 563-83-7
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)
IT **56-03-1D**, Biguanide, derivs. 60-23-1, 2-Aminoethanethiol 62-56-6, Thiourea, biological studies 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, biological studies 79-42-5, Thiolactic acid 126-97-6, Ethanolamine thioglycolate 507-09-5, Thioacetic acid, biological studies 7727-43-7, Bariumsulfate 9002-13-5, Urease 30232-12-3, Mercaptopropionic acid
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)
RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Barr, E; WO 9833472 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(2) Greentech S A; FR 2791255 A 2000
IT **56-03-1D**, Biguanide, derivs.
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic compns. containing antiandrogenic sterols with retarding action on regrowth of superfluous hair)
RN 56-03-1 HCAPLUS
CN Imidodicarbonimidic diamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L97 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN **2001:635880** HCAPLUS
DN **135:200473**
ED Entered STN: 31 Aug 2001
TI Methods and compositions based on **insulin-sensitivity increasing substances** for the treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of the **pilosebaceous** apparatus
IN **Krajcik, Rozlyn A.**; **Orentreich, Norman**
PA Orentreich Foundation for the Advancement of Science, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61K031-00
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 2, 62
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI WO 2001062237 A2 20010830 WO 2001-US5653 20010223 <--
WO 2001062237 A3 20020613
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1267850 A2 20030102 EP 2001-914437 20010223 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
US 2002143039 A1 20021003 US 2002-73607 20020211 <--
PRAI US 2000-184398P P 20000223 <--
WO 2001-US5653 W 20010223 <--

AB **Insulin sensitivity increasing substances** (**ISIS**), including but not limited to **D-chiro-inositol**, **thiazolidinedione** and derivs., and biguanides, are useful in the treatment of **hair loss** and other disorders of the **pilosebaceous** apparatus (hirsutism, acne, etc.) associated with conditions of excess **insulin** and/or **insulin** resistance. The treatment comprises administering to a mammal, such as a human, at least one **ISIS** either alone or in combination with at least one agent, such as an androgen receptor blocker (ARB) and/or a steroid enzyme inhibitor or inducer (STI). Addnl., an activity enhancing agent may be included for topical administration. For example, the onset of age-dependent **hair loss** in female ob/ob (obese) mice was delayed by oral **metformin-HCl** treatment using a dose of 240 mg/kg. Clear differences were seen between the incidence of **hair loss** in control vs. **metformin HCl**-treated animals in animals that were older than 300 days. The incidence of **hair loss** in **metformin HCl**-treated animals at 370 days of age was 30% compared to 60% incidence of **hair loss** in non-treated animals. In animals that were 300 days of age, about 20% of the **metformin HCl** -treated animals exhibited **hair loss** in contrast to the control animals, which showed about a 40% incidence of **hair loss.** Addnl., it was noted in the study that obese mice were prone to a spontaneous skin condition which may resemble human acanthosis nigricans or migratory ichthyosis. Although this condition was not fully characterized, the **metformin HCl**-treated animal group exhibited markedly less incidence of this skin condition relative to the control animals, the majority of which were affected by the skin condition. In addition, transient changes in **hair loss** patterns were occasionally noted in some of the animals during the course of the study. For example, an animal which presented with very moderate **hair loss** (i.e., only possible thinning of **hair** coat) for a period of 2-3 wk might later exhibit no **hair loss** and sustain that grade for an extended period of time.

ST biguanide inositol **thiazolidinedione** insulin sensitivity **alopecia**; oral biguanide inositol **thiazolidinedione** **alopecia**; topical biguanide inositol **thiazolidinedione** **alopecia**; **hair growth** promoter biguanide inositol **thiazolidinedione**

IT Skin, disease
(acanthosis nigricans; compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)

IT Androgen receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(blockers; compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)

IT Acne
Alopecia
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antidiabetic agents
Hirsutism
Permeation enhancers
Surfactants
Vasodilators
(compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)

IT Drug delivery systems
(gels; compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)

IT **Hair preparations**
(**growth stimulants**; compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)

IT Skin, disease
(ichthyosis, migratory; compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments, creams; compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)

IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(steroidogenic, inhibitors or inducers; compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)

IT Drug delivery systems
(tinctures; compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)

IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)

IT 67-68-5, Dimethyl sulfoxide, biological studies 872-50-4, N-Methylpyrrolidone, biological studies 3079-28-5, Decylmethyl sulfoxide 63839-46-3, Myristylamine oxide
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)

IT **52-01-7**, **Spironolactone 56-03-1D**, Biguanide, derivs. **57-83-0**, **Progesterone**, biological studies **102-02-3**, Phenyl biguanide **427-51-0**, **Cyproterone acetate 643-12-9**, **D-Chiro-Inositol 976-71-6**, **Canrenone 1115-70-4** **2295-31-0D**, **Thiazolidinedione**, derivs. **13311-84-7**, **Flutamide 34461-22-8**, **Metformin** pamoate **51481-61-9**, **Cimetidine 63612-50-0**, **Nilutamide 65277-42-1**, **Ketoconazole 73671-86-0**, **4-MA**

74772-77-3, Ciglitazone 90357-06-5,
Bicalutamide 97322-87-7, Troglitazone
109229-58-5, Englitazone 111025-46-8,
Pioglitazone 122320-73-4, Rosiglitazone
154992-24-2, RU-58841
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)

IT **9015-81-0**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inducers; compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)

IT **9028-56-2**, 3α -**Hydroxy-steroid dehydrogenase 9081-34-9**, 5 α -**Reductase**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)

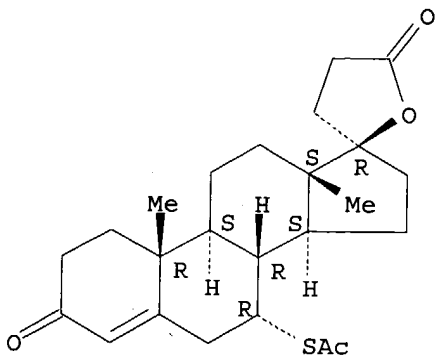
IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(regulating agents; compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)

IT 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(sensitivity; compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)

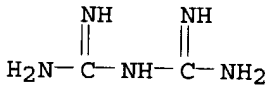
IT **52-01-7, Spironolactone 56-03-1D**, Biguanide, derivs. **57-83-0, Progesterone**, biological studies
102-02-3, Phenyl biguanide **427-51-0, Cyproterone acetate 643-12-9, D-Chiro-Inositol 976-71-6, Canrenone 1115-70-4**
2295-31-0D, Thiazolidinedione, derivs.
13311-84-7, Flutamide 34461-22-8,
Metformin pamoate **51481-61-9, Cimetidine**
63612-50-0, Nilutamide 65277-42-1,
Ketoconazole 73671-86-0, 4-MA
74772-77-3, Ciglitazone 90357-06-5,
Bicalutamide 97322-87-7, Troglitazone
109229-58-5, Englitazone 111025-46-8,
Pioglitazone 122320-73-4, Rosiglitazone
154992-24-2, RU-58841
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)

RN 52-01-7 HCAPLUS
CN Pregn-4-ene-21-carboxylic acid, 7-(acetylthio)-17-hydroxy-3-oxo-, γ-lactone, (7α,17α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

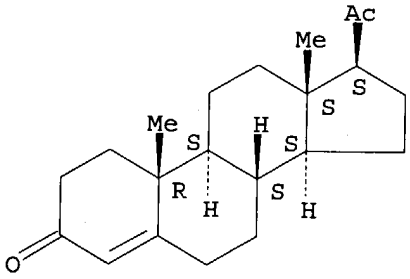


RN 56-03-1 HCAPLUS
CN Imidodicarbonimidic diamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

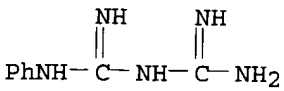


RN 57-83-0 HCAPLUS
CN Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

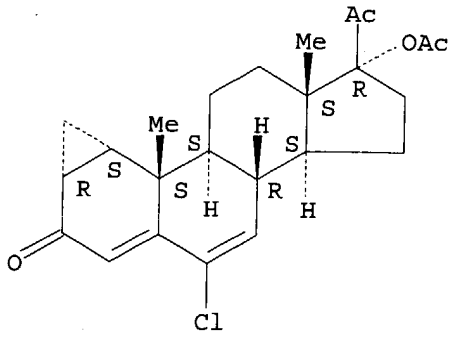


RN 102-02-3 HCAPLUS
CN Imidodicarbonimidic diamide, N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



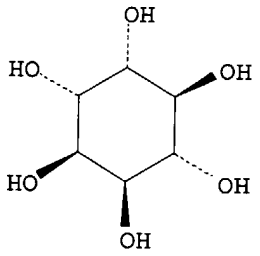
RN 427-51-0 HCAPLUS
CN 3'H-Cyclopropa[1,2]pregna-1,4,6-triene-3,20-dione, 17-(acetyloxy)-6-chloro-1,2-dihydro-, (1β,2β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



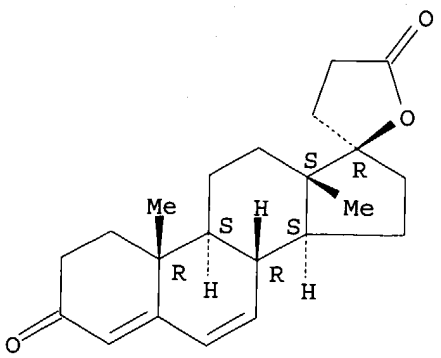
RN 643-12-9 HCAPLUS
CN D-chiro-Inositol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

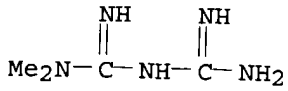


RN 976-71-6 HCAPLUS
CN Pregna-4,6-diene-21-carboxylic acid, 17-hydroxy-3-oxo-, γ-lactone, (17α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

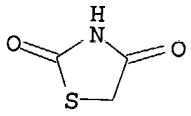


RN 1115-70-4 HCAPLUS
CN Imidodicarbonimidic diamide, N,N-dimethyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

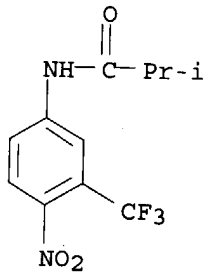


● HCl

RN 2295-31-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



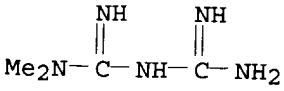
RN 13311-84-7 HCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, 2-methyl-N-[4-nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 34461-22-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxylic acid, 4,4'-methylenebis[3-hydroxy-, compd. with N,N-dimethylimidodicarbonimidic diamide (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

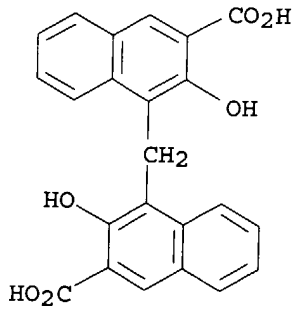
CM 1

CRN 657-24-9
CMF C4 H11 N5

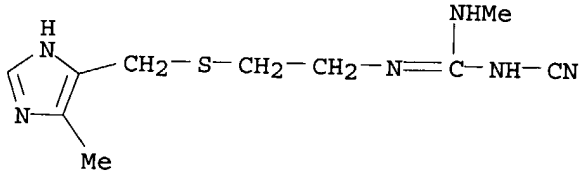


CM 2

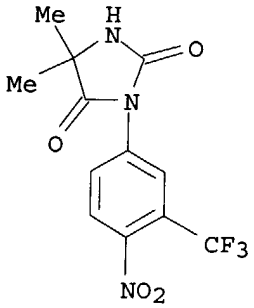
CRN 130-85-8
CMF C23 H16 O6



RN 51481-61-9 HCAPLUS
CN Guanidine, N-cyano-N'-methyl-N''-[2-[[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methyl]thio]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

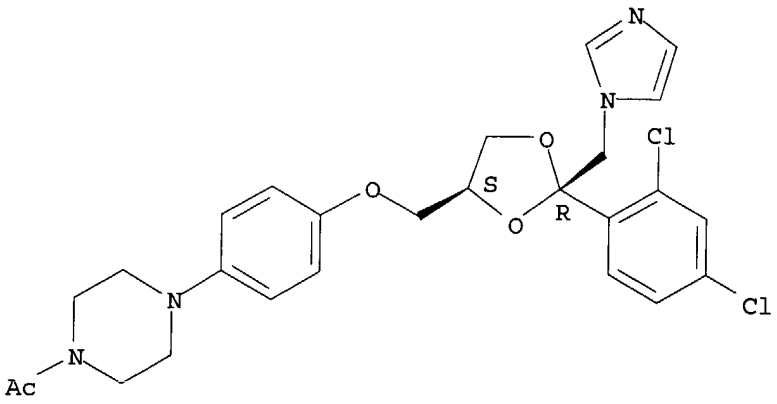


RN 63612-50-0 HCAPLUS
CN 2,4-Imidazolidinedione, 5,5-dimethyl-3-[4-nitro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



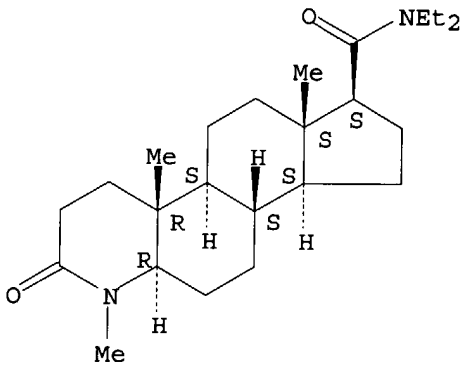
RN 65277-42-1 HCAPLUS
CN Piperazine, 1-acetyl-4-[4-[[(2R,4S)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

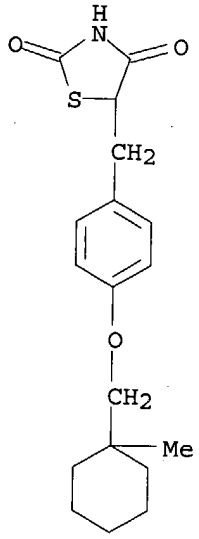


RN 73671-86-0 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Indeno[5,4-f]quinoline-7-carboxamide, N,N-diethylhexadecahydro-1,4a,6a-trimethyl-2-oxo-, (4aR,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bS,11aR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

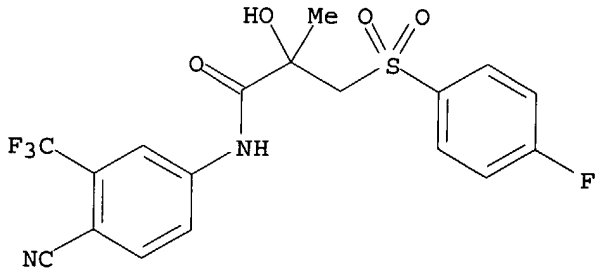
Absolute stereochemistry.



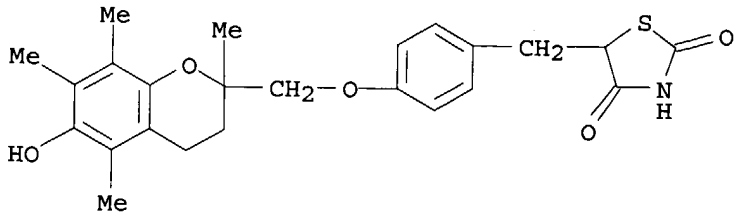
RN 74772-77-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[4-[(1-methylcyclohexyl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



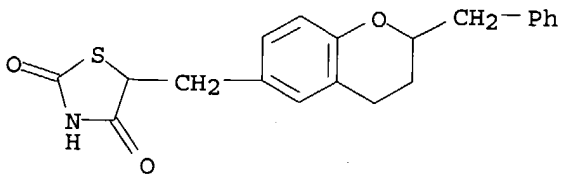
RN 90357-06-5 HCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, N-[4-cyano-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-[(4-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl]-2-hydroxy-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 97322-87-7 HCAPLUS
CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[4-[(3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-yl)methoxy]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

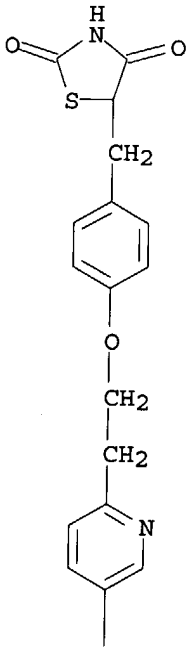


RN 109229-58-5 HCAPLUS
CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[3,4-dihydro-2-(phenylmethyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 111025-46-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[4-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

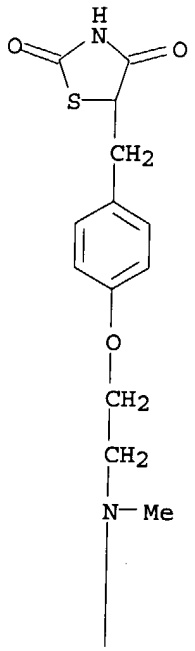


PAGE 2-A

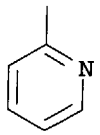
Et

RN 122320-73-4 HCAPLUS
CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[4-[2-(methyl-2-pyridinylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

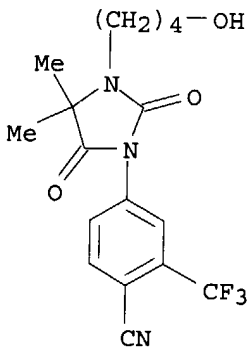
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



RN 154992-24-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 4-[3-(4-hydroxybutyl)-4,4-dimethyl-2,5-dioxo-1-imidazolidinyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **9015-81-0**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inducers; compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)

RN 9015-81-0 HCAPLUS
CN Dehydrogenase, 3(17)β-hydroxy steroid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
IT **9028-56-2**, 3α -**Hydroxy-steroid dehydrogenase 9081-34-9**, **5**α -**Reductase**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (inhibitors; compns. containing insulin-sensitivity increasing compds. for treatment of **alopecia** and other disorders of **pilosebaceous** apparatus)
RN 9028-56-2 HCAPLUS
CN Dehydrogenase, 3α-hydroxy steroid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
RN 9081-34-9 HCAPLUS
CN Reductase, steroid 5α- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L97 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN **2001:247151** HCAPLUS
DN **134:271051**
ED Entered STN: 06 Apr 2001
TI Cosmetic composition based on organic silicon compounds comprising at least a function with cosmetic effect
IN Samain, Henri; Rollat, Isabelle; Jeanne Rose, Valerie; Sanchez, Clement
PA L'oreal, Fr.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA French
IC ICM A61K007-48
ICS A61K007-06
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001022932	A1	20010405	WO 1999-FR2291	19990927
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9958680	A1	20010430	AU 1999-58680	19990927
	BR 9917501	A	20020521	BR 1999-17501	19990927
	EP 1216023	A1	20020626	EP 1999-946239	19990927
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
	JP 2003510262	T2	20030318	JP 2001-526144	19990927
PRAI	WO 1999-FR2291	A	19990927		

AB The invention concerns a composition comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium, at least 0.02 weight % relative to the composition total weight, one or several hardly or non-polymerized water soluble organic silicon compds., selected among silanes comprising a silicon atom and siloxanes comprising two silicon atoms, said organic silicon compds. comprising per mol. two hydroxyl groups or capable of being hydrolyzed and two groups not capable of being hydrolyzed, at least one of said groups being a group with cosmetic effect

and at least one of the remaining functional groups not capable of being hydrolyzed being a group with a solubilizing function. The invention is applicable to hair care compns. A hair dye preparation contained aminopropyl-N-(4,2-dinitrophenyl)aminopropyl diethoxysilane 2, and a hydroalcoholic mixture (50:50) 98 g. The preparation was applied on a 70% white hair, then washed and dried to obtain an orange color.

ST cosmetic hair dye org silicon compd

IT Anthraquinone dyes
Azo dyes
Fungicides
Hair preparations
Reducing agents
Sunscreens
(cosmetic composition based on organic silicon compds. comprising at least function with cosmetic effect)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic composition based on organic silicon compds. comprising at least function with cosmetic effect)

IT Antibiotics
(macrolide; cosmetic composition based on organic silicon compds. comprising at least function with cosmetic effect)

IT **56-03-1**, Biguanide 268724-97-6
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic composition based on organic silicon compds. comprising at least function with cosmetic effect)

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

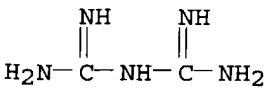
(1) Meyer, T; US 5750092 A 1998 HCAPLUS

(2) Shiseido Co Ltd; EP 0655453 A 1995 HCAPLUS

IT **56-03-1**, Biguanide
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic composition based on organic silicon compds. comprising at least function with cosmetic effect)

RN 56-03-1 HCAPLUS

CN Imidodicarbonimidic diamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L97 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN **1998:65452** HCAPLUS

DN **128:145146**

ED Entered STN: 04 Feb 1998

TI Hair treatment compositions

IN Kashino, Takayoshi; Nagai, Minoru; Ono, Toshinari; Tabata, Yoshiko; Hirano, Aya

PA Kao Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

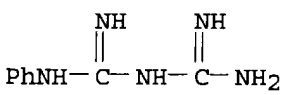
LA Japanese

IC ICM A61K007-09
ICS A61K007-00

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 10017442	A2	19980120	JP 1996-174774	19960704
PRAI	JP 1996-174774		19960704		

OS MARPAT 128:145146
AB Hair treatment compns. showing no damage to hair contain: (A) keratin reduction substances such as thioglycolic acid and N-acetyl-L-cysteine and (B) guanidine derivs. such as butylguanidine and hexylguanidine, in addition to other ingredients.
ST hair prepn guanidine deriv; keratin redn substance hair prepn; thioglycolic acid guanidine deriv hair prepn
IT **Hair preparations**
(hair treatment compns.)
IT Keratins
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(reduction substances; hair treatment compns.)
IT 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, biological studies 80-70-6, 1,1,3,3-Tetramethylguanidine **102-02-3**, 1-Phenylbiguanide 113-00-8D, Guanidine, derivs. 462-69-1, Butylguanidine 543-18-0, 2-Guanidinoethanesulfonic acid 616-91-1, N-Acetyl-L-cysteine 692-13-7, 1-Butylbiguanide 1119-69-3 1866-59-7, Hexylguanidine 2002-16-6, Phenylguanidine 3324-71-8, 1,3-Dimethylguanidine 14948-83-5, Cyclohexylguanidine 20600-59-3 48138-07-4 67337-40-0 89282-88-2 100056-66-4 139419-37-7 176370-21-1 202396-97-2
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair treatment compns.)
IT **102-02-3**, 1-Phenylbiguanide
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hair treatment compns.)
RN 102-02-3 HCAPLUS
CN Imidodicarbonimidic diamide, N-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L82 ANSWER 1 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1994:455727 HCAPLUS
DN 121:55727
TI Antibodies to **hair follicles** in **alopecia** areata
AU Tobin, Desmond J.; **Orentreich, Norman**; Fenton, David A.; Bystryn, Jean-Claude
CS Dep. Dermatol., New York Univ. Med. Cent., New York, NY, 10016, USA
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology (1994), 102(5), 721-4
CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X
DT Journal
LA English
AB Although **alopecia** areata is suspected to be an autoimmune disease, no direct evidence of an altered immune response to components of the **hair follicle** has been reported. The authors studied whether antibodies to normal human anagen **scalp**

hair follicles are present in individuals with **alopecia** areata. Thirty-nine **alopecia** areata sera and 27 control sera were tested by Western immunoblotting for antibodies to 6 M urea-extractable proteins of normal anagen **scalp hair follicles.** At serum diluted 1:80, all **alopecia** areata subjects (100%), but only 44% of control individuals, had antibodies directed to one or more antigens of .apprx.57, 52, 50, 47, or 44 kDa. The incidence of antibodies to individual **hair follicle** antigens in **alopecia** areata was up to seven times more frequent than in control sera and their level up to 13 times greater and was significant for all five antigens. Tissue specificity anal. indicated that these antigens were selectively expressed in **hair follicles.** These findings indicate that individuals with **alopecia** areata have abnormal antibodies directed to **hair follicle** antigens, and support the hypothesis that **alopecia** areata is an autoimmune disease.

L82 ANSWER 2 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1989:69565 HCAPLUS
DN 110:69565
TI Local stimulation of sebaceous gland activity by the topical administration of dehydroepiandrosterone
AU **Orentreich, Norman**; Matias, Jonathan R.
CS Biomed. Res. Stn., Orentreich Found. Adv. Sci., Inc., Cold Spring, NY, 10516, USA
SO Journal of the Society of Cosmetic Chemists (1988), 39(5), 291-303
CODEN: JSCCA5; ISSN: 0037-9832
DT Journal
LA English
AB Topical prepns. of dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA), were tested exptl. in laboratory animals and clin. in women. When applied topically at a concentration of 1%, DHEA stimulated **growth** of the ventral ear skin sebaceous glands of female Syrian hamsters by .apprx.80% after 2 wk of daily application without any evidence of systemic effects. Dose-response studies demonstrated that topical DHEA was effective at concns. as low as 0.1%. Systemic side effects, as measured by gland size of the contralateral ear,were absent even with the concns. <5% or with applications of 1% DHEA ≤3 times per day. Topical DHEA did not induce hirsutism since **hair growth**-promoting effects were not observed in the androgen-dependent **hair** of the long-haired Syrian hamster. Sebum excretion rate was also measured in women over 1.5 yr on alternating treatments of placebo and DHEA creams. Topical DHEA doubled sebum production in women at a min. ED of 0.1%, without any evidence of untoward side effects. Thus, the topical application of DHEA is safe and effective in stimulating sebum production in women with reduced sebum output usually associated with menopause.
IT **57-83-0**, Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dehydroepiandrosterone-stimulated sebaceous gland growth inhibition by)

L82 ANSWER 3 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1988:622776 HCAPLUS
DN 109:222776
TI Synergistic antiandrogenic effects of topical combinations of **5. alpha.-reductase** and androgen receptor inhibitors in the hamster sebaceous glands
AU Matias, Jonathan R.; Malloy, Virginia L.; **Orentreich, Norman**
CS Biomed. Res. Stn., Orentreich Found. Adv. Sci., Inc., Cold Spring-on-Hudson, NY, 10516, USA
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology (1988), 91(5), 429-33
CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X

DT Journal
LA English
AB The androgenic action of dihydrotestosterone (DHT) is antagonized by agents that compete with testosterone for the **5.alpha.-reductase** enzyme and by agents that block the binding of DHT to its receptor. The topical synergistic effect of **5.alpha.-reductase** (5αRI) and androgen receptor inhibitors (ARI) was determined by measurement of the sebaceous gland size (SGS) of the ventral ear skin of the intact, sexually mature male Syrian hamsters. **Progesterone**, a 5αRI, and **spironolactone** (SL), an ARI, produced a dose responsive decrease in SGS at topical concns. of 0.01-5.0%. At concns. of 1, 3, and 5%, **progesterone** and SL combinations produced neither an additive nor synergistic inhibition of SGS. At very low concns. of up to 0.10%, neither **progesterone** nor SL alone produced any effect on SGS. When combinations of these 2 steroids were applied at low concns., SGS decreased unilaterally to approx. 50%. This synergy occurred best at a P:SL ratio of 1:2. The lower effective concns. of **progesterone** may be explained by its greater percutaneous absorption. Synergy was also demonstrated at low concns. with other antiandrogens: **cyproterone acetate**, **canrenone**, hydroxyflutamide, and N,N-diethyl-4-methyl-3-oxo-4-aza-5-α-androstane-17β-carboxamide. The use of antiandrogen combinations at low concns. is of value because of the decreased risk of systemic side effects while maintaining potent topical efficacy.
IT **427-51-0**, **Cyproterone acetate**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sebaceous gland size decrease by **progesterone** and)
IT **73671-86-0**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sebaceous gland size decrease by **spironolactone** and)
IT **52-01-7**, **Spironolactone 976-71-6**, **Canrenone**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sebaceous gland size decrease by, **progesterone** synergism with)
IT **57-83-0**, **Progesterone**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sebaceous gland size decrease by, **spironolactone** synergism with)

L82 ANSWER 4 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1988:26977 HCAPLUS
DN 108:26977
TI Topical compositions containing androgen inhibitors for the treatment of sebaceous gland hypertrophy
IN **Orentreich, Norman**; Matias, Jonathan R.
PA USA
SO U.S., 4 pp. Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 609,152, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4684635	A	19870804	US 1986-846498	19860327
	CA 1243609	A1	19881025	CA 1985-481315	19850510
	US 5053403	A	19911001	US 1989-438979	19891120
PRAI	US 1984-609152		19840511		
	US 1986-846498		19860327		
	US 1987-79609		19870730		

AB A topical composition for the treatment of sebaceous gland hypertrophy and hirsutism comprises synergistically effective amts. of (1) an inhibitor of

the conversion of testosterone to dihydrotestosterone by the **5.alpha.-reductase** and (2) a blocking agent which blocks the binding of dihydrotestosterone to receptor protein in cell cytoplasm. Animal studies showed that the combination of **5.alpha.-reductase** inhibitor and androgen inhibitor produced a synergistic effect. A topical solution contained **progesterone** 0.025, **spironolactone** 0.05% weight/volume and acetone to 100% weight/volume

IT **52-01-7, Spironolactone 427-51-0, Cyproterone acetate 976-71-6, Canrenone 13311-84-7, Flutamide 63612-50-0**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sebaceous gland hypertrophy treatment with, in combination with 5α -**reductase** inhibitors)

IT **57-83-0, Progesterone**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sebaceous gland hypertrophy treatment with, in combination with androgen receptor blocker)

L82 ANSWER 5 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1985:400787 HCAPLUS
DN 103:787
TI A comparative study of the effects of percutaneously administered 5α -**reductase** and androgen receptor inhibitors on hamster sebaceous glands
AU Matias, Jonathan R.; Malloy, Virginia; **Orentreich, Norman**
CS Orentreich Found. Adv. Sci., Inc., New York, NY, 10021, USA
SO Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (1984), 435(Colloq. Biol. Sci., 1st, 1983), 454-6
CODEN: ANYAA9; ISSN: 0077-8923
DT Journal
LA English
AB The inhibition of the 5α-reduction of testosterone by **progesterone** (P) [**57-83-0**] and the inhibition of dihydrotestosterone binding to the cytosol receptor by **cyproterone acetate** (CA) [**427-51-0**] or **spironolactone** (SL) [**52-01-7**] are important approaches for the treatment of androgen-related cutaneous disorders. The effects of these steroids on the size of the androgen-sensitive sebaceous glands of mature male Syrian hamsters were studied. These compds. were dissolved in Me2CO and applied unilaterally on the ventral ear skin at doses ranging 50 μg-2.5 mg/day for 4 wk. A dose-related reduction of sebaceous gland size was shown for each antiandrogen. At the highest dose, the magnitudes of the inhibitory effect of P, CA, and SL were 58%, 40%, and 31%, resp. The antiandrogenic activity of P was localized at the treated skin, whereas CA and SL caused significant systemic side effects. Evidently, P is a more suitable topical androgen antagonist than CA and SL because of its greater potency and unilateral activity.

IT **52-01-7 427-51-0**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(sebaceous gland response to, androgen receptors inhibition in relation to)

IT **57-83-0**, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(sebaceous gland response to, reductase inhibition in relation to)

L82 ANSWER 6 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1984:604533 HCAPLUS
DN 101:204533
TI The local antiandrogenic effect of the intracutaneous injection of

progesterone in the flank organ of sexually mature male Syrian golden hamster

AU **Orentreich, N.**; Matias, J. R.; Malloy, V.

CS Med. Cent., New York Univ., New York, NY, 10016, USA

SO Archives of Dermatological Research (1984), 276(6), 401-5
CODEN: ADREDL; ISSN: 0340-3696

DT Journal

LA English

AB The local antiandrogenic actin of **progesterone** [**57-83-0**] was investigated using the androgen-responsive flank organs of adult, sexually mature male Syrian golden hamsters. The effects of unilateral intracutaneous injections of a micronized suspension of **progesterone** into the flank organs was analyzed by the measurement of the weight, area of surface pigmentation, and the cross-sectional area of the sebaceous glands. Weekly injections of 5 mg of **progesterone** for 3 wk produced approx. 50% reduction in all 3 parameters in comparison with the controls. The minimal ED of 1 mg/wk was determined by the injection of **progesterone** at doses of 0.1-5 mg. These effects were localized only to the treated flank organs, since the values for the contralateral side were not significantly different fro m control. The local action of **progesterone** was further demonstrated by the absence of effect on the weight of seminal vesicles and testes of the treated animals in comparison with the controls.

IT **57-83-0**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antiandrogenic activities of, in flank organ of male hamster)

L82 ANSWER 7 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1984:563905 HCAPLUS

DN 101:163905

TI The lack of effect of 11α- **hydroxyprogesterone** on the flank-organ and ear sebaceous glands of adult male Syrian golden hamsters

AU Matias, J. R.; **Orentreich, N.**; Malloy, V.; De Feo, C. P., III; Matias, L.

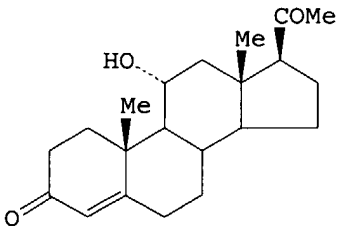
CS Anim. Sci. Lab., Orentreich Found. Adv. Sci., New York, NY, 10021, USA

SO Archives of Dermatological Research (1984), 276(5), 346-8
CODEN: ADREDL; ISSN: 0340-3696

DT Journal

LA English

GI



I

AB Topical application of 11α- **hydroxyprogesterone** (I) [80-75-1] did not decrease the area of pigmentation of the flank organ or the size of the medial ear sebaceous glands, both of which were decreased by **progesterone** [**57-83-0**]. The lack of antiandrogenic activity of I raises questions as to the utility of this synthetic steroid for the treatment of androgen-mediated cutaneous diseases.

IT **57-83-0**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antiandrogenic activity of, **hydroxyprogesterone** in

comparison with)

L82 ANSWER 8 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1984:96957 HCAPLUS
DN 100:96957
TI In vitro testosterone metabolism in the mouse preputial gland: intercellular cooperation and changes with cell maturation
AU Brind, J. L.; Marinescu, D.; Gomez, E. C.; Wheatley, V. R.; **Orentreich, N.**
CS Orentreich Found. Adv. Sci., New York, NY, 10021, USA
SO Journal of Endocrinology (1984), 100(3), 377-88
CODEN: JOENAK; ISSN: 0022-0795
DT Journal
LA English
AB In vitro 14C-labeled testosterone [58-22-0] metabolism was investigated in isolated cells of adult male mouse preputial sebaceous glands. Labeled steroids were extracted and chromatographed after a 2-h incubation and were identified as 5α-dihydrotestosterone [521-18-6], androstenedione [63-05-8], 5α-androstane-3,17-dione [846-46-8], 5α-androstane-3α,17β-diol [1852-53-5], 5α-androstane-3β,17β-diol [571-20-0], androsterone [53-41-8], and 3-epiandrosterone [481-29-8]. In cells separated according to state of maturity (lipid content) by isopycnic centrifugation in a metrizamide gradient, maximal testosterone metabolism occurred in large nearly mature cells. In this population mean hydroxy steroid **5. alpha.-reductase** [37325-56-7] and **17. beta.-hydroxy steroid dehydrogenase** [**9015-81-0**] activities were 3.8 and 2.3 nmol/106 cells/2 h, resp., >100-fold greater than in the densest population comprised of undifferentiated and early differentiating cells. The profile of testosterone metabolites depended on the proportion of the label metabolized. The metabolite index (MI), i.e. the average number of enzymic steps undergone per mol. of metabolite, increased with increasing substrate utilization. Metrizamide showed reversible, nonspecific inhibition of testosterone metabolism and reduction of the MI. Thus, testosterone is metabolized sequentially by different cells, with metrizamide inhibiting cellular uptake and intercellular substrate transport. This suggested that most of the metabolites would be found in the medium, rather than in the cellular compartment. Further, in incubations run without cell disaggregation, efficient substrate cycling among cells should result in a high MI, independent of metrizamide concentration and substrate utilization. These predictions were all confirmed, providing strong evidence that testosterone metabolism is a cooperative effort among several cells in this tissue.
IT **9015-81-0**
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(of Tyson's gland)

L82 ANSWER 9 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1977:40706 HCAPLUS
DN 86:40706
TI Testosterone metabolism in human **scalp** and beard **hair follicles**
AU Rizer, Ronald L.; **Orentreich, Norman**; Finch, Caleb E.
CS Orentreich Med. Group, New York, NY, USA
SO Hum. Hair Symp., [Pap.], 1st (1974), Meeting Date 1973, 346-62.
Editor(s): Brown, Algie C. Publisher: MEDCOM Press, New York, N. Y.
CODEN: 34QFAU
DT Conference
LA English
AB Human **scalp** and beard **hair follicles**

actively metabolized testosterone-1,2-3H2 in vitro. The principal products formed by both **hair follicle** types after 2 h of incubation were androstanediol, androsterone, dihydrotestosterone, androstenedione, 5β-androstanedione, 5α-androstanedione, and a water-insol. ester of dihydrotestosterone. Therefore, there are at least 6 potentially active metabolic pathways for testosterone catabolism in human **scalp** and beard **hair follicles**: (1) the reduction of a 3-one to 3α-ol; (2) the oxidation of a 17β-ol to 17-one; (3) the 5α saturation of a 4-5 double bond; (4) the 5β saturation of a 4-5 double bond; (5) the esterification of a 17β-ol; and (6) an unknown pathway, probably also an esterification. Under the conditions of the experiment, testosterone metabolism, testosterone uptake, and total metabolite formation were the same for **scalp** and beard **follicles.** Thus, the enzymic conversion of testosterone to a more powerful androgen may not be significant in the hormonal stimulation of **hair growth.** Similarly, this could also apply to the mol. basis of common **baldness.**

L82 ANSWER 10 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1969:528584 HCAPLUS
DN 71:128584
TI Comparative study of two antidandruff preparations
AU **Orentreich, Norman**; Taylor, Edmund H.; Berger, Robert A.; Auerbach, Robert
CS Orentreich Med. Group, New York, NY, USA
SO Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1969), 58(10), 1279-80
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
DT Journal
LA English
AB The relative antidandruff efficacy of a com. available 2% zinc pyrithione shampoo, a 2.5% Se sulfide suspension, and an unmedicated control shampoo was measured using a well-tested visual technique. The zinc pyrithione shampoo and the Se sulfide suspension were equally effective, both being significantly more effective than the control shampoo. A supplemental evaluation of the effects of the test products on **scalp** oiliness is also reported.

L82 ANSWER 11 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1958:7828 HCAPLUS
DN 52:7828
OREF 52:1441d
TI Alkaline phosphatase in **alopecia** areata
AU Kopf, Alfred W.; **Orentreich, Norman**
CS New York Univ., New York, NY
SO AMA Archives of Dermatology (1957), 76, 288-95
CODEN: AMDEAB; ISSN: 0096-5359
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB Alkaline phosphatase activity is diminished in hair papillae during early stages of **alopecia** areata. In the intermediate stages the enzyme activity is restored and in the late stages it increases markedly.

=> => fil wpix
FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 16:43:00 ON 19 MAY 2004
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L116 ANSWER 1 OF 3 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN **2004-034758** [03] WPIX
DNC **C2004-011463**
TI Reduction of mammalian **hair growth** in cosmetic treatment, comprises applying, to area of skin, composition comprising thiazolidinone derivative.
DC D21 E13
IN AHLUWALIA, G S; HWANG, C S; JARDIEN, A; SHANDER, D
PA (AHLU-I) AHLUWALIA G S; (HWAN-I) HWANG C S; (JARD-I) JARDIEN A; (SHAN-I) SHANDER D; (GILL) GILLETTE CO
CYC 103
PI WO 2003096997 A1 20031127 (200403)* EN 20 A61K007-06
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
US 2003220300 A1 20031127 (200410) A61K031-675
ADT WO 2003096997 A1 WO 2003-US13956 20030502; US 2003220300 A1 US 2002-145283 20020514
PRAI US 2002-145283 20020514
IC ICM A61K007-06; A61K031-675
ICS A61K008-49; A61K031-426
AB WO2003096997 A UPAB: 20040505
NOVELTY - Reduction of mammalian **hair growth** comprises selecting an area of skin from which reduced **hair growth** is desired; and applying a composition comprising a thiazolidinone derivative in an amount to reduce **hair growth.**
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
(1) use of a thiazolidinone derivative in preparation of a medicament

for reducing mammalian **hair growth**; and
(2) a method for the preparation of the composition comprising incorporating a thiazolidinone derivative in a **hair-growth** inhibiting concentration into a carrier.
ACTIVITY - Depilatory.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - For reducing mammalian **hair growth** (claimed) in cosmetic treatment (claimed). The area of skin may be the face, legs, arms, armpits or torso, the composition being applied in conjunction with shaving. It may be applied to an area of the skin of a woman with hirsutism. The **hair growth** may comprise androgen stimulated **hair growth.**
ADVANTAGE - The composition provides a reduction in **hair growth** of at least 15-35% when tested in the Golden Syrian Hamster assay.
Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: D08-B07; E06-A02E; E07-F01
TECH UPTX: 20040505
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Compounds: The thiazolidinone derivative is of formula (I).
X and Y = oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;
R1 = aryl;
R2 = H or (CH2)nA;
n = 1-5;
A = CO2H, or SO3H.
At least X or Y is an oxygen.
The composition may further comprise a second compound that also causes a reduction in **hair growth.** The thiazolidinone derivative has an enantiomeric excess of the active isomer.
Preferred Composition: The thiazolidinone derivative is present in the composition at 0.1-30%. The thiazolidinone derivative is applied to the skin at 10-3000 mug of the compound/cm2 of skin.
ABEX UPTX: 20040505
SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - (I) is **ciglitazone**, **pioglitazone**, **rosiglitazone**, **troglitazone**, darglitazone, **englitazone** or 5-(5-nitro-2-phenylsulfanyl-benzylidene)-2-thioxo-thiazolidin-4-one.

EXAMPLE - A composition contained **pioglitazone** (5 weight%) in a vehicle comprising ethanol (80%) and dimethyl sulfoxide (20%). A 47.7% reduction in hair mass was detected after 3 weeks in the Golden Syrian Hamster assay.

L116 ANSWER 2 OF 3 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN **2003-681209** [65] WPIX
DNC **C2003-186257**
TI Method for the treatment or prevention of disorders of the skin or exoskeleton, e.g. **hair growth** deficiency, acne or skin cancer, comprises administration of peroxisome proliferator activated receptor ligands, e.g. **rosiglitazone.**
DC B05 D21
IN MOESSNER, R; REICH, K
PA (UYGE-N) UNIV GEORG AUGUST GOETTINGEN
CYC 1
PI DE 10204398 A1 20030814 (200365)* 9 A61K045-00
ADT DE 10204398 A1 DE 2002-10204398 20020204
PRAI DE 2002-10204398 20020204
IC ICM A61K045-00
AB DE 10204398 A UPAB: 20031009
NOVELTY - The use of compounds (I), which interact with at least one peroxisome proliferator activated receptor (PPAR) subtype, for the

production of medicaments for the treatment or prophylaxis of disorders of the skin or exoskeleton.

ACTIVITY - Dermatological; Antialopecia; Antiseborrheic; Antiinflammatory; Cytostatic.

Rosiglitazone (Ia) inhibited the **growth** of melanoma cells by an average of 76% at a concentration of 20 micro M, and by almost 100% at a concentration of 50 micro M.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor (PPAR) agonist.

USE - Compounds (I) are specifically used for treating or preventing **hair growth** disorders, diseases of the sebaceous glands (especially acne, rosaceae or perioral dermatitis) or malignant tumors of the skin (especially tumors of non-melanocyte epidermal cells, particularly basal cell skin carcinoma, plate epithelial carcinoma of the skin or mucosa or tumors originating in the sebaceous glands of the skin; or malignant melanoma).

ADVANTAGE - Compounds (I) are effective in the treatment or prevention of **hair growth** disorders, diseases of the sebaceous glands or malignant tumors of the skin.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows graphically the quantitative determination of PPAR mRNA in six different melanomas, as determined by quantitative real time RT-PCR.

Dwg.1/6

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: B04-H03; B07-D04C; B07-F01; B14-H01; B14-L01; B14-N17; **B14-R02**; **D08-B03**; D08-B09A

TECH UPTX: 20031009

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Components: Compounds (I) are PPAR agonists and/or interact with the gamma-subtype of PPAR. (I) is a natural product, specifically 15-deoxy-DELTA12,14-prostaglandin J2; or a synthetic compound, specifically a thiazolidine dione derivative, especially **rosiglitazone** or **pioglitazone.**

ABEX UPTX: 20031009

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - Three compounds (I) are specifically claimed, i.e. 15-deoxy-DELTA12,14-prostaglandin J2; **Rosiglitazone** (Ia); and **Pioglitazone.**

L116 ANSWER 3 OF 3 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

AN **2001-565396** [63] WPIX

DNC **C2001-167804**

TI Use of an **insulin sensitivity increasing substance** to treat disorders of the **pilosebaceous** apparatus e.g. **alopecia**, acne, hirsutism or superfluous **hair growth.**

DC B05

IN KRAJCIK, R A; ORENTREICH, N

PA (OREN-N) ORENTREICH FOUND ADVANCEMENT SCI INC

CYC 95

PI WO 2001062237 A2 20010830 (200163)* EN 22 A61K031-00
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2001039826 A 20010903 (200202) A61K031-00
US 2002143039 A1 20021003 (200267) A61K031-426
EP 1267850 A2 20030102 (200310) EN A61K031-00
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

ADT WO 2001062237 A2 WO 2001-US5653 20010223; AU 2001039826 A AU 2001-39826 20010223; US 2002143039 A1 Provisional US 2000-184398P 20000223, Cont of

WO 2001-US5653 20010223, US 2002-73607 20020211; EP 1267850 A2 EP 2001-914437 20010223, WO 2001-US5653 20010223

FDT AU 2001039826 A Based on WO 2001062237; EP 1267850 A2 Based on WO 2001062237

PRAI US 2000-184398P 20000223; US 2002-73607 20020211

IC ICM A61K031-00; A61K031-426
ICS A61K031-155

AB WO 200162237 A UPAB: 20011031
NOVELTY - Use of an **insulin sensitivity increasing substance** (**ISIS**) for treating disorders of the **pilosebaceous** apparatus is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also for the following:
(a) Use of the **ISIS** in combination with a steroid enzyme inhibitor or inducer (STI);
(b) Use of the **ISIS** in combination with an androgen receptor blocking agent (ARB);
(c) Use of the **ISIS** in combination with an activity-enhancing agent and optionally an STI or ARB; and
(d) A composition comprising an **ISIS** in combination with at least one ARB and an STI.
ACTIVITY - Antiseborrheic; Dermatological; Depilatory.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Steroid Enzyme Inhibitor; Androgen Receptor Blocking Agent.
USE - The compositions are used to treat disorders of the **pilosebaceous** apparatus (**hair**/oil gland) including inhibiting, reducing or reversing **hair loss**. The compositions may be used to treat **alopecia**, acne, hirsutism or superfluous **hair growth**.
Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B01-C04; B06-A01; B07-D04C; B07-D09; B07-F01; B10-A17; B10-E04A

TECH UPTX: 20011031
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred **Insulin Sensitivity**: **Increasing Substance**: ISISs include a biguanidine, metoformin hydrochloride, a **thiazolidinedione** selected from **troglitazone**, **ciglitazone**, piolitazone, **rosiglitazone** and **englitazone** and **d-chiro-inositol**.
Preferred Steroid Enzyme Inhibitor or Inducer: A 5-alpha reductase inhibitor, a 3-alpha hydroxy steroid dehydrogenase inhibitor or a 17-beta hydroxy steroid hydrogenase inducer.
Preferred Androgen Receptor Blocking Agent; Cytoproterone acetate, flutamide, bicalutamide, nilutamide, RU-58841, canrenone, spironolactone, progesterone, 4mA, ketoconazole and cimetidine. Preferred Activity Enhancing Agent: A penetration enhancing agent, a vasodilator, an anti-inflammatory, a glucose/**insulin** regulating compound or an endogenous or exogenous effector.

ABEX UPTX: 20011031
ADMINISTRATION - Administration may be oral, by injection or preferably topical (claimed). No dosage is given.
EXAMPLE - The effects of **metformin** administration on **hair loss** in aged female obese mice was studied. **Metformin HCL** was dissolved in drinking water at a dosage of 240 mg/kg/d. The dosage is adjusted weekly to reflect changes in body weight and the water changed twice weekly. Ob/ob (homozygous) and ob/+ heteozygous mice were used. The ob/+ mice were not entered into the study until 2 weeks after the ob/ob mice as no mice were available at the age group required for the studies(7 weeks). The mice were provided with food and drink ad libitum and their body weight and food and water consumption monitored twice a week. Blood samples were also collected to monitor serum glucose and insulin levels. The results of the study

indicated that onset of **hair loss** in female ob/ob mice
is delayed by **metformin** treatment. Clear differences between
control and **metformin** treated animals were detected by 10 months
of age (corresponding to nearly 8 months of treatment). At that time,
hair loss was observed in 36% of the control ob/ob mice,
while only 8% of the **metformin** treated animals were affected.
Hair loss was not observed in control or
metformin treated ob/+ mice.

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:44:21 ON 19 MAY 2004
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L2 1 S E3
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L3 1 S E3
E PIOGLITAZONE/CN
L4 1 S E3
E ROSIGLITAZONE/CN
L5 1 S E3
E ENGLITAZONE/CN
L6 1 S E3
E D-CHIRO-INOSITOL/CN
L7 1 S E3
E METFORMIN/CN
L8 2 S E3,E5
E CYTOPROTERONE/CN
E CITOPROTERONE/CN
E CYPROTERONE/CN
L9 2 S E3-E6
E FLUTAMIDE/CN
L10 1 S E3
E BICALUTAMIDE/CN
L11 1 S E3
E NILUTAMIDE/CN
L12 1 S E3
E RU-58841/CN
E RU 58841/CN
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L14 1 S E3
E SPIRONOLACTONE/CN
L15 1 S E3
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L16 1 S E3
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L17 1 S E3
E KETOCONAZOLE/CN
L18 1 S E3
E CIMETIDINE/CN
L19 1 S E3
L20 9 S L1-L8
SEL RN
L21 227 S E1-E9/CRN
L22 217 S L21 NOT MXS/CI

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L23          62 S L22 NOT (COMPD OR WITH)
L24          57 S L23 NOT IDS/CI
L25          12 S L9-L19
                SEL RN
L26         284 S E10-E21/CRN
L27          17 S L26 NOT ((MXS OR IDS)/CI OR COMPD OR WITH OR UNSPECIFIED)
L28          15 S L27 NOT CONJUGATE

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L30        2291 S D()(CHIROINOSITOL OR CHIRO INOSITOL) OR METFORMIN# OR DIMETHY
L31        2672 S ROSIGLITAZON# OR BRL49653 OR BRL()(49653 OR 49 653) OR PIOGLI
L32        2939 S CS045 OR CS 045 OR GR92132# OR GR()(92132# OR 92 132#) OR ADD
L33        6815 S L29-L32
L34        1970 S ISIS OR INSULIN(L)SENSITIV?(L)INCREAS?(L)SUBSTANC?
L35       12995 S ALOPEC? OR BALDNESS OR BALD OR BALDING OR HAIR(L)(LOSS OR LOS
L36         170 S PILOSEBAC?
L37        3598 S HAIR(L)?FOLLIC?
L38        3520 S SCALP?
L39          14 S L33 AND L35-L38
L40           3 S L34 AND L35-L38
L41          16 S L39,L40
                E HAIR/CT
L42       16601 S E3-E18
                E E3+ALL
L43       30975 S E6,E5+NT
                E E15+ALL
L44        2450 S E13,E12+NT
                E E15+ALL
                E E17+ALL
L45       20263 S E2+NT
                E E8+ALL
                E E19+ALL
L46        2865 S E7,E6+NT
                E E16+ALL
                E E20+ALL
L47         871 S E4
                E E6+ALL
                E E21+ALL
L48        2215 S E3,E2+NT
                E HAIR/CT
L49          65 S E86-E88
L50       15265 S E44-E68
L51          32 S L33 AND L42-L50
L52           1 S L34 AND L42-L50
L53          35 S L41,L51,L52
L54       55669 S L25 OR L28
L55       82367 S CYPROTERON? OR CYPROTERON?(S)ACETATE OR FLUTAMID? OR BICALUTA
L56         213 S L55 AND L33
L57           6 S L55 AND L34
L58          14 S L56,L57 AND L53
L59         764 S 17 BETA HYDROXY STEROID DEHYDROGENASE
L60        1313 S 17 BETA HYDROXYSTEROID DEHYDROGENASE
L61         320 S 3 ALPHA HYDROXY STEROID DEHYDROGENASE
L62         736 S 3 ALPHA HYDROXYSTEROID DEHYDROGENASE
L63        3272 S 5 ALPHA REDUCTASE

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:13:59 ON 19 MAY 2004
L64           3 S 9015-81-0 OR 9028-56-2 OR 9081-34-9

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:14:07 ON 19 MAY 2004
L65        5023 S L64
L66           6 S L33 AND L59-L63,L65
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L67           1 S L34 AND L59-L63,L65
L68           6 S L66,L67
L69          19 S L58,L68
L70           4 S L69 AND ALOPEC?
L71           4 S L35 AND L69
L72           4 S L70,L71
L73         175 S L54 AND L33,L34
L74           3 S L73 AND L35-L38
L75          11 S L73 AND L42-L50
L76          19 S L69-L72,L74,L75
               E KRAJCIK R/AU
L77           8 S E4,E6,E7
               E ORENTREICH N/AU
L78          45 S E3,E4
L79           1 S US20020143039/PN OR (WO2001-US5653 OR US2000-184398#)/AP,PRN
L80          12 S L77-L79 AND L29-L63,L65
L81           1 S L80 AND L76
L82          11 S L80 NOT L81
L83          18 S L76 NOT L81
L84           6 S L83 AND (PD<=20000223 OR PRD<=20000223 OR AD<=20000223)
L85          12 S L83 NOT L84
               SEL DN AN 1
L86           1 S L85 AND E1-E3
L87           2 S L79,L86
L88           2 S L87 AND L1-L28
L89           2 S L88 AND L29-L63,L65-L88

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:28:47 ON 19 MAY 2004
L90           1 S 56-03-1
L91           1 S 102-02-3

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:28:58 ON 19 MAY 2004
L92        1269 S L90 OR L91
L93           4 S L92 AND L35-L38
L94           8 S L92 AND L42-L50
L95           8 S L93,L94
               SEL DN AN 3-7
L96           5 S L95 AND E4-E18
L97           6 S L89,L96

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:31:26 ON 19 MAY 2004

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 16:32:35 ON 19 MAY 2004
L98         945 S L30/BIX OR L31/BIX OR L32/BIX
L99         104 S L34/BIX
               E THIAZOLIDINEDIONE/DCN
               E THIAZOLIDINE/DCN
               E E7+ALL
L100         24 S E2
               E THIAZOLIDINEDIONE/CN
L101          1 S E2
               E TROGLITAZONE/DCN
               E TROGLITAZONE/CN
L102          3 S E3-E5
               E REZULIN/DCN
               E CIGLITAZONE/DCN
               E PIOGLITAZONE/DCN
               E E3+ALL
L103        213 S E2
               E ROSIGLITAZONE/DCN
               E ENGLITAZONE/DCN
               E D-CHIRO-INOSITOL/DCN
               E CHIRO-INOSITOL/DCN
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                E E2+ALL
L104          42 S E2
                E BIGUANIDE/DCN
                E E3+ALL
L105          98 S E2
                E METFORMIN/DCN
                E E3+ALL
L106         253 S E2
L107        1192 S L98-L106
L108          16 S L107 AND L35/BIX
L109           2 S L107 AND A61P017-14/IC,ICM,ICS,ICA,ICI
L110           0 S L107 AND A61P017:14/ICI
L111          15 S L107 AND (B14-R02 OR C14-R02 OR B12-L05 OR C12-L05 OR D08-B03
L112          24 S L108-L111
L113           1 S L107 AND (L36/BIX OR L37/BIX OR L38/BIX)
L114          24 S L112,L113
L115          24 S L114 AND L98-L114
                SEL DN AN 5 7 16
L116           3 S L115 AND E1-E6

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 16:43:00 ON 19 MAY 2004

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